An Epochal Event in the History of the Country-A Silent Revolution-The Railway Pool Bill.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- The forenoon session of the American Economic Association was occupied with the reading and discussion of a paper on "The Chicago Strike in last July." by Col. Carrol D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor. An abstract of the paper follows:

The great strike which occurred at Chi-"The great strike which occurred at Chicago in June and July last, and which was in reality a combination of strike and boycott, was an epochal event, because it emphasized principles which are now recognized as essential in the government management and operation of railroads. It was also for other resons epochal. It demonstrated to the satisfaction of the public at large the right and the power of the federal government to send troops into a state for the purpose of protecting federal interests whether that protection was or was not asked for by the State government. It has emphasized the power of the federal It has emphasized the power of the federal government to protect its great interests in the transportation of mails. It is further epochal in its nature and influence because it has shown the power of the courts in the expansion of the privilege of injunction which wa a twin power to that of mandamus. It has shown that the civil courts have asserted the right to define what is crime under certain circumstances, to exe-cute their own views by legal processes, to interpret their own acts and to impose sentence. It is epoch-making again because it has crysta lized public sentiment upon a question which has often been argued, that relating to the quasi-public character of railroad employes.

"The chief reason, however, to my own mind, why the Chicago strike is an epochmaking event lies in the fact that it con-

making event lies in the fact that it constitutes a subordinate element in a revolu-tion which is quietly taking place in this country. It is not necessary in this pres-ence for me to say that I approach this part of my subject from a standpoint entirely opposed to state socialism as a system. I have no faith in it. Nor need I assert that I approach it from a point of view antagonistic to what is known as compulsory arbitration. I approach it, further, from the point of view that neither the federal nor State governments can or ought to be allowed, as a rule, to regulate rates of wages or prices of commodities. Notwithstanding these professions, I am which I am opposed, and, if expedient, some of the features involved in each of them. Let us, therefore, consider in what respect the Chicago strike becomes subordinate element in a revolution which

a subordinate element in a revolution which is now going on.

"In 1887 the Congress, at the demand of the shippers of the country, and in their interests, as it was supposed, made the declaration that all charges made for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property on interstate railroads or in connection therewith, or for the receiving, delivering, storage or handling of such property, should be reasonable and just, and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service was prohibited and declared to be unlawful. This declaration has become to all ul. This declaration has become to all intents and purposes a part of the Consti-tution of the United Staes, because it has been sustained by the courts. But this dec-laration was emphatically State socialism; it was emphatically compulsory; it was emphatically a law regulating the prices of commodities through the price of services. It was the old principle by which States regulated pikes and tolls, but here carried

ulated pikes and tolls, but here carried into a new form with new machinery. It was properly sustained by the courts.

"What is the consequence of this as another step in the silent revolution which is taking place? There is now pending in Congress a measure which is State socialism pure and simple. I refer to the pooling bill now pending in the Senate. I cite it only to show the second phase of the revolution to which I referred. This pending legislation is demanded at the instance of the shippers and the railroads of the country, and its passage is being aided by of the shippers and the railroads of the country, and its passage is being aided by a powerful lobby in their service. The railroads base their advocacy of the bill on the claim that it will be for the interest of the shippers to have such a law. The bill provides for a great trust with the government of the United States as trustees. When the first bill to regulate commerce was passed the great and powerful wedge of State socialism was driven one-quarter of its length into the timber of conservative government—of that government which means democracy.

a law, will drive the wedge three-quarters of its length into timber. There will then be needed but one more blow to drive the wedge home, and that blow will come at the instance of business and not of labor entire government control of all the railroads of the country instead of partial control under the laws now existing or pro-posed. This blow will be struck in the seductive way. It will come through mand that the government shall take charge of the roads—not purchase them— shall take charge of the roads and out of the proceeds of the transportation business guarantee to the existing stockholders of the roads a small, but reasonable rate of dividend. Under such a seductive move-ment the stockholders themselves, convote for the striking of the blow. All this, as I have said, will be the demand and in the interest of the railroads and of the opers and not of the labor involved in carrying on the work of transportation, as the demand of to-day for the enactment of the pooling bill, is alleged to be largely ider the demand and keep their lobby employed to secure the extension of the same principles to labor and thus give their employes the status of semi-public service and thus help to prevent or reduce the number of strikes on all the interstate roads and logically on all roads. "I can now answer why it is that the

Chicago strike is epochal in its innuence as a subordinate phase of a silent revolution—a revolution probably in the interest of the public welfare. It is because est of the public welfare. the events of that strike logically demand that another declaration of law and the principles of the federal government shall be made; a declaration that all wages paid be made; a declaration that all wages paid as well as charges for any service rendered in the transportation of property, passengers, etc., shall be reasonable and just. A declaration of this character, backed by the machinery of the government to carry it into effect, would give to railroad employes the status of public servants. The machinery accompanying such a declaration should be modeled on the interstate-commerce act. It should be provided that some authority be established for the regulation of wage contracts on railroads, not lation of wage contracts on railroads, not for a compulsory adjustment, as now pro-vided for the adjustment of freight rates; that there would be little inducement under it on the part of railroads to pay unjust and unreasonable wages and on the part of the employes to quit work when they were just and reasonable. I think I recognize the distinction which you of the economic association would make between government adjustment of freight rates and like adjustment of wage rates, and I fully agree that while the government can fix the compensation of its own employes, it cannot and ought not to attempt arbitrarily to fix that of the employes of railroads, but I further recognize that it is the right and duty of the government to prevent the interruption of interstate commerce and the obstruction of the mails and that in the exercise of its right it ought to have a voice in making the terms and adjusting

voice in making the terms and adjusting the conditions of the employment of the employes engaged in such service."

In the discussion which followed the reading of Mr. Wright's paper Edmund Atkinson, of Boston; Joseph Cole, of Connecticut; Professor Doremus, of Chicago, and Prof. Mayo Smith participated. The discussion closed with the reading of two papers, one on the "Paris Labor Exchange," by Dr. Samuel M. Lindsay, of the Universi-ty of Pennsylvania, and the other on "The

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Unemployed," by Prof. Davis R. Dewey. | SNOW, RAIN AND WIND of the Massachusetts Institute of Tech-

UNDERGROUND RIVERS. May Be Used in Irrigating Arid Por-

tions of Kansas and Nebraska.

DENVER, Dec. 27.-Experiments conducted the past two weeks at Goodland and other points in Kansas have resulted in the most important demonstrations of irrigation possibilities that have been had in the West in many years. There seems no room for doubt that the underground flow in a large portion of Western Kansas and Nebraska and that part of Eastern Colorado that cannot be placed under ditch is sufficient to provide irrigating water to an immense acreage and that the use of wind-mill pumps is not only economical, but never fails to produce satisfactory re-

The experiments have shown that at minimum cost of about \$50 a pumping apparatus can be erected which will raise sufficient water to cover ten or twenty acres. The water is found in an abundant supply at a depth of 150 to 200 feet, and continuous pumping has no effect on the volume. There is not a little hardship felt in some sections of Kansas and Nebraska on account of drouth of last summer and this discovery that there is abundant water easily obtainable has caused the most intense joy. It is likely that capital will at once interest itself in the new field of supplying wells and pumps and charging a yearly rental.

## WILL ACT AS ADVISER

GEN. JOHN W. FOSTER TO ASSIST IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Will Go to Japan in the Interes of China-Tonghak Rebellion in Corea Suppressed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 37 .- John W. Fos ter, ex-Secretary of State, has been requested by the Chinese government to go to Japan and meet the plenipotentiaries of the former government, to aid them in their negotiations for peace. He has accepted the invitation and expects to leave Washington within a day or two, sailing from Vancouver, for Yokohama on Jan. 7, unless informed of a delay in the departure of the plenipotentiaries. The Japanese government has been advised of the appointment, and its minister in this city has expressed his satisfaction with it. Mr. Foster desires to have it understood that he goes to Japan purely in a private capacity. as an adviser of the Chinese plenipoten tiaries. He has no authority to represent or speak for the government of the United

Flight of a Chinese Army. YOKOHAMA, Dec. 27.-General Katsura reports from Hai Chang, on Monday, that the Chinese army under General Sung, after its defeat at Kogasai, fled back to New Chwang, and thence retreated to Denshodai being joined by the mass of Chinese troop stationed at New Chwang, which town wa evactuated. Scouts who were sent in the direction of Pochi report that about eight thousand Chinese are advancing from Cilco

Tonghaks Dispersed. LONDON, Dec. 28 .- A dispatch to th Times from Shanghai says that the Japan ese, after four hours' fighting, on Dec. 2 with a force of six thousand Tonghaks suppressed the rebellion at La-Juvan, the province of Haido, where the rebels had deposed the Governor and installed one of their number in his place. The Japanese have also dispersed the Tonghaks who defeated the Corean garrison at Chullado.

British and Waziris at War. CALCUTTA, Dec. 27 .- A dispatch from Kaniguram, via Jandula, dated Dec. 23 says that a detachment of six hundred British troops had a sharp skirmish with the Waziris near Karam. Several of the British force were wounded, Intense cold prevails with heavy snow. The Britisl troops blew up the towers and village o

Churchill Somewhat Stronger. LONDON, Dec. 27.-Lord Randolph Churchill passed a quiet night and to-day he was in a less comatose condition ar somewhat stronger.

The Turkish Giszons in Armenia are be-

Cable Notes.

Wednesday night a petard was exploded lose to the Palazzo Piombino in Rome. The United States embassy was not lamaged. The officers of the United States cruise Detroit yesterday paid a visit to the Italian Minister of Marine, Admiral Morrin, who received them in the utmost cordial man-ner. Admiral Morrin afterwards returned the visit to the United States officers.

POPULISTS GATHERING.

They Will Begin Building a Platform for the Next Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27 .- A considerable number of Populists have already assembled here to take part in the meeting of the national executive committee of the People's party, which was called by Chairman morrow for a two days' conference. The meeting promises to be one of the most important, if not, in fact, the most important meeting ever held by that party. Before adjournment on Saturday evening the entire ground work of the platform to be submitted to the people by the next convention of the People's party will be laid. It will mark an entirely new era in the history of the party and ring in one of the most important changes it has undergone in the eighteen years of its existence. The executive committee acts as an advisory board, however, and the plan decided on by the committee and the representatives who will be present from all parts of the country will govern the convention when it meets to draw up a platform for the 1896 campaign, so that whatever action is taken at this meeting can be taken as an dication of the party platform. The arrivals to-day represent every section of

General Weaver has formulated a set resolutions to be introduced to-morrow. They favor the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and oppose the Carlisle and other financial schemes, "which, contrary to the national Constitution, take from the federal government the power to issue paper money and place it in the hands of the banks." J. S. Coxey addressed a meeting to-night

which were a number of promin Populists, his remarks being on financial and other questions of the day. In an interview to-night Mr. Coxey explained at some length his noninterest-bearing bond

New Gold Camp.

CUSTER CITY, S. D., Dec. 27 .- Just now Keystone seems to be the coming gold camp of the West. People are flocking in from all directions, until every house in town, stables and sheds are filled to overflowing. No such rush has been witnessed in the hills since the palmy day of 1887. Many are compelled to sleep out under trees. There is now thought to be ore enough n sight to insure an output of two thousand tons daily for the next twenty years. The average values of the ores in all the mines is about \$15 per ton.

Ex-Empress Eugenie's Jewels. SAN FRANCISCO. Dec. 27 .- The diamonds once worn by the Empress Eugenie are now the property of Mrs. W. A. Ne-villes, of this city. At the sale of the personal effects of the unfortunate ex-Empress, several years ago, they were purchased by the Rothschilds for the late Mrs. Kate Johnson, of San Francisco. At the latter's death her effects were disposed of at auction. Nevilles, who is interested in gold mines, recently made a rich strike, and purchased the jewels as a Christmas gift for his wife.

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FOLLOWED BY THE COLDEST WEATHER KNOWN IN YEARS.

Railway Traffic Interpupted in the Ensi-Gale on the Atlantic Const -Conditions All Over the Land.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27. From the Battery to the Bronx, New York will show the marks of the severe storm which swept over the city to-day. A heavy fall of snow was followed by a steady downpour of rain, which started this morning and lasted till noon. Then 'the sun came out and the snow was turned to slush. This evening there was another change. The sun and the mercury in the thermometer seemed to be running a race as to which should disappear first. At sunset the city was locked in a frigid grip and a sharp wind was blowing. One of the hardest freezing spells New Yorkers have been treated to for years had begun. At 8 o'clock the temperature registered 16 and the thermometer showed it still had a downward tendency. The wind came from the northwest at a speed of seventeen miles an hour in fitful biting blasts that made pedestrians blue and rejoiced the hearts of skaters. The wind at Sandy Hook to-night, which had been blowing great guns during the day, having reached a velocity of fifty-two miles an hour, had by night subsided to a velocity of thirty miles an hour. According to dispatches received here

nearly the whole country is covered with snow, the only exception being the Southwestern and gulf State. News from Boston is that travel is much impeded by the storm, street car travel being much delayed. Railroad trains are all behind time. In South Boston the wind carried away the roof of the First Baptist Church about 9 o'clock this morning and blew down the big chimney of the Dawson safe and iron works, but only slight damage by the gale is reported in other sections. New Haven reports the harbor full of storm-bound craft. Hartford reports traffic badiy delayed. From points through New England there is news of delayed travel and impeded traffic, but no serious casualties. In New York State the snowfall was heavy and trains are blocked, country d street-car lines stopped to cities. No accidents fre reported. At Albany, the snowfall amounts to fourteen inches and it is drifted so that there are many impassable thoroughfares. The trains on the Central road are tour and five hours late and those on the Delaware & Hudson about two hours. Hornellsville reports the biggest snowstorm in fifteen years. It was snowing all day and now the streets are filled so that traffic is almost stopped. Part of the street cars have been abandoned, and the Erie railroad has suffered greatly. The 8 o'clock train arrived three hours late this morning with four engines drawing it. Freight cars have jumped the track in the yard and switching is almost an impossibility. A Buffalo train with four cars was de railed before leaving the yard limits. The paper train due from Rochester early this morning had not reached Hornellsville at

-re northern shore of Long island felt the full fury of the storm. The gale blew across the sound and several wrecks and groundings are reported. A number of isoated places on the island are cut off from communication altogether on account of the wires being down. The south side did not suffer so badly. In the interior the snowfall was not heavy, rain prevailing there to-day. South of Sandy Hook the snowfall has been very light, the light takes melting as they fell. At Seabright N. J., a great quantity of sand was washed over the railroad tracks and on the lawns fronting on the sea. A number of bulkheads at the various watering places along the coast were badly strained, but damage is generally Manasquan the snow as far as the wind seg were concerned, but there was a lack of blinding snow, which characterized the storm further north. At Atlantic City. J., a forty-mile gale is blowing from the southwest, piling up the surf along the ocean front. The meadows are like a big bay, with no sight of land for seven miles. The railway tracks are submerged and the mails are an hour late. This morning nouses on the meadow side of the city were float. The yachts in the thoroughfare have broken from their moorings and are tossing on the broad expanse of water-covered meadow. Even along Baltic avenue the water is on a level with the first floors. Over at Brigantine much damage is being Reports from Canada say that a blizzard is raging there. The snowfall in northern New York varies from one to two feet in

Effect on the Railways. NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- Officials of the New York & Hudson River Central railroad report that the present storm is the worst experienced since the great blizzard. A peculiarity of the existing blockade is found in the fact that while east-bound trains in the central part of the State, between Buffalo and Albany, are from seven to fourteen hours late, there is no trouble worth speaking of on the division between Albany and New York. Rochester and Syracuse have been the chief storm centers during the past twenty-four hours, and these two cities are said by local railroad officials to be headquarters for prevailing troubles. All passenger trains were moving at 9 o'clock to-night. Many of the freight trains had been reported stalled during the day, but it is emphatically denled that any of the mail or paper trains have been abandoned. The reports received indicate that in many places snow has reached a depth of fifteen or eighteen inches, and the crews sent out have had a severe struggle with the elements. All outgoing passenger trains leaving New York city to-day are reported from two to four hours late in the central part of the State. Train No. 28, the New York

and Boston express, left Buffalo at 4:30 p. m., only about half an hour late, but has been constantly losing time during its east-ward progress through the State. Train No. 18, due at New York at 6 p. m., is reported about eight hours late, but it is expected that some time will be regained between Albany and New York, and that the Grand Central depot will be reached about 1 o'clock Friday morning. No. 22, the New York and Chicago limited, seems to have suffered more than any other through passenger train. It is reported from thirteen to fourteen hours late, and it is not expected to reach New York before 6 o'clo k Friday morning, 6:30 p. m. Thursday being the scheduled time of arrival. The first of through passenger trains to arrive, covered with nearly a foot of snow and filled with a tired lot of passengers, was No. 10, the Chicago, New York and Boston special. No. 10 lost about seven hours? between Rochester and Albany. The train was due at 1:45 p. m., but the Grand Central depot was not reached until 9:15 to-

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Many Wires Down-Horses and Mules Killed-Tug Wrecked. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.-The sleet storm which followed last night's fall of show appears to have wrought the most damage to telegraph and telephone circuits within a radius of fifty miles of this city. The Western Union and Postal telegraph companies are badly crippled on every circuit. Just outside the city limis on the Western Trunk route of the former company thirteen poles are down in one locality and further west five more are prostrated. On other routes almost the same condition of affairs prevailed. The Postal Company reports its wires west and north in bad shape. The Long-distance Telephone Company has fifty-one poles down in Camden alone, and outside of that city the condition is just as bad.

Six horses and two mules were killed today by coming in contact with the deadly electric light wires which were blown down by the storm. The first accident occurred at 3 o'clock at Broad and Sansom streets. when a horse attached to a coupe stepped on an electric light wire. He was instantly killed. A couple of hours later two horses attached to a coupe came in contact with an electric wire which had fallen across a trolley-feeder at Twentieth and Masters streets. Both horses were killed. At 6 o'clock two horses attached to an ice wagon stepped on a wire at Third and Walnut streets and dropped dead. A half hour later two "Columbia," "Home Brew" and I mules drawing an oyster wagon ran against an electric light wire and were killed. About the same time a horse driven by

a milk dealer came in contact with an electric light wire and was killed. One of the most thrilling experiences coincident with that of the storm was that of Captain Foster and his crew of four men on the tug Israel W. Durham. Coming from Delaware City to Philadelphia they felt the fury of the gale in the most open part of the Pelaware river. When off Thompson's Point a succession of heavy seas battered the sides of the tug, and shortly afterward the water reached the boilers and quenched the fires. At 2 a. m. she began to founder. Beyond reach of any possible outside aid, the men strapped life preservers around their bodies and, at the last moment, leaped into the icy taters. They managed to keep close to the sinking craft however, and eventually the sinking craft, however, and eventually clambered on the top of the pilot house, which was all that remained above water. There they were compelled to remain throughout the fiercest part of the storm. until nearly dawn, when, more dead than alive, they were picked up by the tug Confidence, which itself had almost succumbed to the elements. The men are in a serious condition, but hope is entertained for their recovery. The tug, which was valued at \$7,000, is a total loss.

At Pittsburg and Vicinity.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 27.-The snowstorm which started in last evening proved to be the heaviest that has been known here for several years. Street-car travel in the city is seriously interfered with, and in some parts of the city telegraph and tele-phone wires are down. The blizzard was general over this section, and especially severe in the Allegheny mountains, where the snow drifted and impeded travel. Through trains from the east were from five to seven hours late and from the west they were nearly as much behind.

MAIL DELAYED. Trains from East Behind Time and One Abandoned.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.-The mercury fell with the snow here, to-day, and the storm developed into a veritable blizzard. Railway trains were generally on time, but the drifts seriously hampered cable and horsecar traffic, and street blockades were nu-

At midnight the postal authorities de-clare that the mail coming on the trains from the East, which should have been here to-night, was so badly delayed that it will not reach the city in time for the early distribution to-morrow. All of the western mail trains are practically on time, and the trouble is confined entirely to the eastern trains. The mail train on the Fort Wayne road, which should have been here to-night, was reported abandoned, and the mail has been transferred to another train. The majority of the eastern mail trains are from four to twelve hours behind time.

Rough on Canadian M. P.'s. QUEBEC, Que., Dec. 27 .- This fortress ctiv, from its elevated and exposed condition, felt to-day's great showstorm more than any city in the Dominion. Many members of the provincial legislature, now in session, were made prisoners in the Parliament building all day, while others could not reach it, owing to the tremendous sweep the wind has around the edifice. Several legislators who attempted to go to their hotels for dinner were compelled to abandon their trip. Sleigh after sleigh was overturned with its occupants in attempting to approach or depart from the Parliamen building, the Hon. Mr. Ross being severely injured by one such mishap. Aldermen Brunet and Alderman Cresse, of Montreal were caught by the wind and thrown some distance, the latter being severely bruised Travel by railroad is almost suspended, all incoming trains being many hours behind

Cause of the Storm. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- From a weather bureau view the chief characteristic of the present storm has been the rapidity of its development and movement, this result being largely due to a barometric pressure in Montana of 31.2 inches, the highest recorded by the weather bureau. Rain or snow has fallen generally east of the Mississippi, while from west of that river cold weather and high winds are advancing. Bismarck N. D., leads the cold weather stations at degrees below, and it is 18 degrees below at many points in the far Northwest. Storm signals are displayed all along the Atlantic and gulf coasts. Damage to ship-ping is feared, as the wind's velocity ranges from forty to seventy miles an hour,

In the Mississippi Valley. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.-All incoming trains at this place bear evidence of the storm raging in the Mississippi vailey, those from the South being especially covered with snow. The trains on the Iron Mountain looked as though they had come through a heavy storm, as the Cairo Short-line cars were covered with snow. Conductors report fourteen inches of snow down about Paducah, while considerable snow has fallen about Arcadia. Western trainmen do not report as heavy a fall. Nearly all trains are late. At this point the weather is not particularly severe, though decidedly colder, with a s. ... snow flurry.

Cincinnati Fears a Flood. CINCINNATI, Dec. 27 .- Another snow storm prevails here to-night. Trains from the east were all late to-day. To-night the outgoing trains in every direction anticipated trouble. The street cars suffered only a temporary stoppage last night, but to-night they fear an irresistible blockade. More apprehension is felt over the probability of a flood when the snow melts than over all the inconvenience that can come while the snow remains. The river is low now, having only ten feet, but after a heavy snow in 1884 it reached seventy-

General Blockade Feared. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HAMMOND, Ind., Dec. 27 .- The worst snowstorm that has visited this city for ears raged from early this morning unti late this evening, during which time nearly fourteen inches of snow fell. To-night the storm has turned into a blizzard and the snow is drifting badly. Street-car traffic was entirely abandoned shortly after noon. Trains on nearly all the roads from the South and East are late and should the storm continue through the night it is feared that a general blockade will result.

Ran Into a Snowdrift. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 27 .- As far as heard from the blizzard which struck Kansas two days ago has prevailed throughout the State to-day with more or less fierceness, but no blockades have resulted. The westbound passenger on the Missouri Pacific ran into a snow drift near El Dorado and both engines, baggage, smoking and chair cars jumped the track. Beyond a snaking up, however, nobody was hurt. The temper-ature throughout this section averages about zero and the thermometer is still on

Snow Sinks a Coal Fleet. Special to the Indianapolis Journal,

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 27.-A deep snow fell in this vicinity yesterday and last night. The fall was so heavy on the coal fleet and landing of Cook & Hoffman, that it was sunk in the river, Several employes sleeping in the second story of the boat attached to the fleet narrowly escaped drowning. The loss will be about \$8,000. The fleet will be raised.

Howling at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27 .- A howling storm with a fine penetrating snow began here early last evening. The wind which reached a velocity of forty-five niles an hour during the night subsided to-day. Only about three inches of snow has fallen but it is drifted badly in places, causing more or less delay to travel. Mails fron the East are reported four hours behind time, while trains from the West are about an hour late, owing to the storm.

Upper Missouri River Frozen. YANKTON, S. D., Dec. 27 .- The Missouri river is practically closed at this point for the winter by ice. The very cold weather of the past two days has made ice about two inches thick. This is the latest date accorded for the closing of the river. In other years the freezing-up has come very much earlier and the river has generally remained closed until late in February or early March. The present stage of the water is low.

In the Old Dominion. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 27.-The first snow of the season fell here yesterday barely covering the ground, followed during the night by sleet and rain. In the valleys of Virginia the snowfall has been heavier, ranging from two to six inches. In North Carolina some snow, rain and sleet prevailed, but in Virginia and that State no interfer-ence with traffic has been experienced.

Too Cold to Snow. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 27.-The weather has been intensely cold here the last twenty-four hours, the mercury dropping from fifty degrees above to twelve degrees and a third fare

below. There has been no snow. Reports from South Dakota show a range of ten to twenty degrees below, but no snowfall.

Snow Under Rare Conditions. CARSON, Nev., Dec. 27 .- Two inches of snow fell here to-day when the thermometer registered 15 degrees above zero and with a barometric pressure of 35 5-10 inches. United States Signal-service Officer Carpenter pronounced snow a phenomenon under these atmospheric conditions.

Ten Above in Alabama. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 27.-Birmingham is experiencing the coldest weather of the winter. The thermometer registered at 15 degrees above zero at noon to-day and fell to 10 to-night. A light snowfall, which began to-night extends all over north Alabama. It is getting colder.

Old Soldier Frozen. MARTIN'S FERRY. O., Dec. 27.-John Moreland was found frozen this morning at Gleim's run, near his home. He was an old soldier, and worked in the Elson glass factory. He had started to walk home from here last night and was caught in

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair, Except Local Snew in the Early Morning, and Colder. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- For Ohio and Indiana-Fair, except local snow in the early morning; colder; northerly winds.

tion; nothwesterly winds.

Thursday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. W'ther. Pre. 7 a. m. 30.26 22 78 N'west. Cloudy. 0.00 7 p. m. 30.36 14 74 N'west. Lt snow. 0.93 Maximum temperature, 24; minimum tem-The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation:

For Illinois-Fair; colder in northern por-

Departure from normal......-13 -.07
Excess or deficiency since Dec. 1. \*734 -.89
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1. \*825 -13.41
\*Plus, C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
Local Forecast Official. PRIZE-FIGHTERS FREE.

Cases Against Lavigne, Duffy and Others Dismissed at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.-The cases against George Lavigne and his seconds and others connected with the contest given on the night of Dec. 13 in the Auditorium Club, in which Bowen was killed, were the morning dismissed. The party is composed f referees Duffy, George Lavigne, Jim Hall, Sam Fitzpatrick, Martin Murphy, George Considine, Billy McCarthy, Billy Layton, Albert Spitzfadden and Sam Lick

ADVISED NOT TO ACCEPT. President McBride Talks to Massillon

Miners. MASSILLON, O., Dec. 27.-A delegate meeting of the miners of this district was held here to-day to consider the proposition to accept the rate of wages fixed by the board of arbitration, but no decision was reached. President John McBride, of the United Mine Workers, was present and in a speech took a decided stand against the acceptance of the terms of the settlement reached by the arbitrators. He said the evidence produced was strong enough to convince an unbiased board that the Massillon miners were entitled to 75 cents ton. He declared that there was something rotten in the proceedings of the ar-bitration board and expressed the belief that the case was undoubtedly made up n Cleveland in the interest of the operators. He concluded with this remark: "Hold yourselves free to act, but would it be best to strike now?" Secretary Patrick McBryde also spoke advising the miners to appeal for another trial before the board arbitration, but told them never to accept 60 cents a ton. The meeting will resumed to-morrow morning.

Voted Against 69 Cents.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 27.-The miners of the Pittsburg district have rejected the compromise rate proposed at the delegate convention last week. The vote of the locals was counted to-day and by a vote of three to one it was decided that nothing less than the 69 cent rate would be acepted. Regardless of this action many of the miners are now working at the 55-cent rate adopted by the operators association, tract at different prices below 69 cents. Should the convention of miners and ope-ators, to be held to-morrow, fail to establish a settlement another convention of miners will be called to decide whether a strike shall be ordered.

Wages Reduced 15 Per Cent. PITTSBURG, Dec. 27.-The new scale of wages for the Edgar Thomson steel works, at Braddock, a plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, has been presented to the men. An average reduction of about 15 per cent. is made. Common labor is reduced from \$1.30 to \$1.20 per day. About five hundred metal carriers are reduced from 16 to 12 cents per hour. There are nine hundred employes of the new foundries that have been in operation but a short time who escaped reductions. Two thousand men are employed in the plant. They will accept

the new scale. Burns Denounces Carnegie. PITTSBURG, Dec. 27.-About 700 people assembled to-night to listen to the speech

of the English labor leader, Burns, His talk was identical with that given at Cleveland last night, with the exception of a few allusions to local affairs. He praised the Homestead strikers for their noble fight against Carnegie, whom he called a professional philanthropist. His advice to the working men was that they build their own libraries, museums, etc. Mr. Burns speaks at Washington to-morrow night.

Boycott Declared Illegal. TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 27 .- Vice Chancellor Green has decided the boycott of the Newark labor organizations against the Newark Times for using plate matter to be illegal, and has issued an injunction against the organization complained of, restraining it from distributing circulars advocating a boycott.

Losses by Fire.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The warehouse of the Pioneer Paper Stock Company was destroyed by fire to-night. The loss on building and stock will amount to \$55,000. Two cottages which stood close to the burning building were crushed by the falling walls. Two children had just been removed from one of them when an avalanche of rock and heavy timbers crushed it like an egg shell.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 27 .- Five threestory buildings on Broadway and Fillmore avenue were burned at 9 o'clock to-night. They were occupied by ten firms whose aggragate loss will reach \$130,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

Assessments Increased. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 27.-At to-day's business meeting of the Michigan

Knights of the Grip, the annual assessments of members was increased from \$1 to \$2. Vice presidents were appointed for the various districts of the State. The parade of the knights, which was the closing event of the convention, was a very creditable affair, and was enlivened by the music of several bands. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup'

Has been used over fif'y years by minions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle. California is the most delightful and most

healthful winter resort in America. It also possesses the most novel attractions. It is reached most comfortably by the Santa Fe route, the greatest railroad in the world. Send for free copy of profusely illustrated book, "To California and Back," to C. A. HIGGINS, 716 Monadnock Building, Chi-Put them down. Remember that

ginning with the proper antidote, they may soon become fatal. Put them down with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. It is infallible. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one Hollday Excursions via the Vandalia Line.

ARMED NEGROES NOT

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All of our

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The best made Ulster in

Every garment marked in

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND - TO-NIGHT and Saturday

Popular Priced Saturday Matinee.

The Right and Left Bowers of Comedy.

IN MURPHY AND EHGENE CANFIELD

In Herbert Hall Winslow's Latest Comedy,

ALIMONY.

PRICES-Night: Orchestra and side boxes, \$1; dress circle, 75c; balcony, 1-0c; gallery, 25c. Mathree-Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c.
Dec. 31, Jan. 1 and 2.-MARIE JANSEN.

ENGLISH'S - 6 NIGHTS

Matinees-New Year's and Saturday

Beginning MONDAY, DE 31, the Great Biblical Spectacuar and Musical Production,

"WITCH OF ENDOR,"

German Ladies' Ald Society

250 People on the Stage - Two Car-loads Speci Scenery, Costumes and Effects - A Steam Cur-tain, the Latest Novelty. Popular Prices - Night: Lower floor, 75c; ba cony, 5uc; ga e y, 25c. Both Matiness: Lower floo 50c; balcony, 2 c. SEATS NOW ON SALs.

PARK Matinees Daily

This Afternoon and To-Night,

Hoyt's famous farce-comedy.

Ada Bothner, Charles Bowser and Harry Foy,

EMPIRE LADIES' ENTRANCE ON

City Club Spectacular

Farce Comedy Company.

2-BRIGHT NEW BURLESQUES-2 10-BIG SPECIALTY ACTS-10

Next week-Bartley Campbell's "Galley Slava"

CHICAGO AND RETURN

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National: Cycling: Exhibition

turning until Jan. 15, at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip on the

ertificate plan. Leaving Indianapolis daily at 11 a. m.

Arriving at Chicago 5 p. m. and 7:30 a. m. Buffet parlor car on day train and Pullman sleeping car on night train starting from Indianapolis, and can be occupied by

passengers as early as 8:30 p. m. Ticket offices, 48 West Washington street,

Tickets will be sold Jan, 4 to 12, good re-

Monday-Mr. and Mrs. OLIVER BYROX.

Matinee at 2.

BUNCH OF KEYS"

Prices 10c, 20c, 30c.

To-Night at 8.

Under the auspices of the

Indiana.

plain figures.

Louis Allen Killed After Shooting Four Colored Crap Players-Three Women Killed in Louisiana.

QUITMAN, Ga., Dec. 27 .- The latest de relopment of the race troubles in this coun ty is the following statement of the disturbance isused by the Board of County Commissioners of Brooks:

"Whereas, Several murders have recently been perpetrated in our county, and three negroes shot down without provocation, as far as we can ascertain, and other inno-cent negro men and women were abused and submitted to nameless indignities; "Resolved by us, that we deplore and most severely condemn the spirit of law-lessness that seems to pervade our county; that we feel that these crimes have left

a blot on the fair name of our county; that we call upon all law-abiding citizens to put down these crimes, and we appeal to the courts to see that these criminals are brought to trial and justice meted out to them; that the report given in the At-lanta Constitution of Dec. 25 is entirely wrong and calculated to do our county inestimable damage; that there has never been any race riot in our county; that the negroes have never been under arms; that the whole trouble has been caused by about twenty-five white men, not over four of whom lived in Brooks county, and that we invite and appeal for a fair investigation of the facts from the papers."

Guarding a Negro. AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 27 .- Detective Murray, who was shot while attempting to arrest the negro, Wiggins, Sunday night, died to-day. Talk of lynching was renewed this evening. To-night a large armed force is in the jail. The Richmond Hussars, reinforced and ready for duty, are under arms at the armory. Their horses are saddled and bridled and all is in readiness to move at a moment's notice. There are fears of a conflict before morning, for the authorities swear they will give their lives in defense of the law. It will be impossible to take the prisoner from the jail if resistance is made, and the sheriff has given his word that he will protect the prisoner and defeat any mob that assaults the At 2 o'clock this (Friday) morning a

mob was reported to be gathering in the West End for the purpose of lynching the negro. The militia was called out and at this hour is en route to the jail, which is already heavily guarded by the police. At 2:45 a. m. the mob had not put in an appearance at the jail.

Singular Story from Louisiana. ROBELINE, La., Dec. 27 .-- A rumor is current here of a triple murder, all women, which occurred on Christmas day in a dark corner of Vernon parish. Two neighbors persuaded a third neighbor who they supposed had money about his house to go possum hunting with them. In the meanime the other two men had arranged with heir wives to put on men's clothing. their faces and go and kill the wife of the man who was supposed to have money while he was out hunting. After he was while he was out hunting. After he was gone a peddler was granted permission by the wife to stay all night. Later on the peddler heard cries of murder in the adjoining room. He rushed in, after breaking down the door, with pistol in hand, and killed both the women disguised as negroes. They had already killed the other woman. The peddler brought in the first persons he could find. They were astonished to find the supposed dead negroes to be two white women.

Stripped and Whipped.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 27 .- A mob 100 negroes caught Jim Chockley, at Tullahoma, last night, took him to the woods during a blinding snowstorm, stripped him, whipped him nearly to death and ordered him to leave the country before day. While drunk Chockley left his wife sick at home last Monday night, and when he returned Tuesday evening she was dead. Then he left home, got drunk and went to a negro dance. When the dead woman was found yesterday morning rats or mice had eaten her eyes out. Hence the whipping. Tabitha Lewis, his paramour, has also been ordered to leave the country or suffer a whipping. The negroes are greatly wrought up, and if Chockley returns he will proba-

Shot Four Negroes and Was Killed. HELENA, Ark., Dec. 27 .- At Hillhouse Miss., a few miles south of Friar's Point several negroes were playing craps. Among the players was Louis Allen. A quarrel arose. Pistols, guns and knives were freely used. During the melee Allen shot four of the negroes, two of them having been killed outright and the other two mortally wounded. Allen received a mortal wound and fell dead over the bodies of his vic-

Sample Case of Southern Savagery. BAY MINNELLI, Ala., Dec. 27.-A most brutal crime was committed near here last night. Tim Thompson, a little negro boy, was asked to dance for the amusement of some white toughs. He refused, saying he was a church member. Jim Kostling, one of the men, knocked him down with a club and then danced with his feet on his prostrate form. He then shot the boy in the hips. The boy is dead, and his murderer is still at large.

Four Men Killed in West Virginia. HINTON, W. Va., Dec. 27 .- To-day was a bloody one on New river. A fight occurred at Rush run between a white man and a negro. The white man shot the negro several times and left him lying on the ground dead. On Loop creek a general fight occurred, in which three men were killed and several wounded. Two of the killed were fairly cut to pleces.

Kentucky Jack Breeder Killed. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 27 .- H. Clay Ezell, a prominent raiser of jacks, was shot and killed to-day, at his farm, seven miles south of the city, by Purdy Ellis, a prominent dairy man. Ezell and Ellis were partners in the dairy and they fell out about the business. Both fired. Ellis was wounded in the thigh, but he escaped. Triple Tragedy.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Dec. 27.-August Pernonter, a demented Frenchman, shot and probably fatally wounded Miss Meister. daughter of his landlady. Robert Charles, another boarder, ran to her assistance, and was shot in the groin. Permonter then shot himself through the brain

A Negro's Victim Dead. AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 27 .- Joe Murray, the detective wounded in Sunday's shooting, died at noon to-day. This is the second death as a result of the affray.

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46 Jackson Place, and Union station.
GEORGE E. ROCKWELL.
District Passenger Agent Sunday Journal By Mail, to Any Address, Two Dollars per Annmu

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Worthy of its name. Try 5, And learn its excellence

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Natural-Gas Supplies, Cast Iron, Malicable Iron, Brass, Hydraulic and Ammonia Fittings, METRIC METAL CO.'S Meters for Natural and Artificial Gas. STEAM, GAS and WATER GOODS Fitters' Tools, Packing, Belting and Steam Specialties. Finmbers LP General Agents for SNOW STEAM PUMP WORKS 62 & 64 WEST MARYLAND SIT.

